

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AT THE
OFFICE'S
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong

Daily

Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

"GRAND PRIX PARIS"
The Highest Possible Award.
**JOSEPH
GILLOTT'S
PENS.**
Of highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[a282]

No. 14,943, 第三十四百九千四萬一號 日九月初二十三號光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1906. 六拜禮 號三月三年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a2771]

COMPRADORE WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A
COMPRADORE for Mercantile
Business. Cash \$10,000 and Security.

Apply — "BUSINESS,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [a271]

NOTICE.

M. R. RICHARD HANCOCK is authorised
to sign the name of our Firm per
Procuration.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [a292]

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

H. YERA'S PHOTO STUDIO has
TEMPORARILY REMOVED to
No. 8, ARSENAL STREET, and business will be
continued at that place.

H. YERA'S STUDIO.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [a293]

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY.

THE First PRACTICE of "THE
CRUSADERS" will take place on
MONDAY, the 5th March, in the CITY HALL,
at 6.30 P.M. Both VOCAL & ORCHESTRAL
ENSEMBLES are requested to attend.

Dr. T. D. SAVAGE.

Hon. Soc. H'kong Philharmonic Society,
Care of the Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. [a293]

TYPEWRITERS
CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER
TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [a19]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a135]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [a205]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

9.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

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2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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HIS EXCELLENCE THE
GOVERNOR.

HYGIENOL

(REGISTERED).

A POWERFUL

DISINFECTANT

GERMICIDE

DEODORISER

CHEAP

HARMLESS

EFFECTIVE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor.
Correspondents may forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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Lisbon's
P.O. Box 33 Telephone No. 12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOURUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 3RD, 1906.

Our news columns yesterday contained a reference to an interesting plea made by the *Singapore Free Press* for the strengthening of the Executive Council in the Straits Settlements, by the addition of unofficial members, as is the case at Hongkong. Our contemporary quoted Hongkong as a precedent in support of its plea, but without wishing to argue against a proposal we would willingly support, we may yet point out that the reasons which in Hongkong led to the appointment of unofficial members on the Executive Council are lacking at Singapore. Singapore's case for the proposed change in that problems with reference to questions of trade, of finance, of shipping, of the status of Singapore as a seaport, of the effect of foreign competition not stopping at Singapore and scores of other problems, all difficult yet all vital to the prosperity of the Colony are obtruding themselves with greater complexity and urgency. While the officials on the Executive Council are regarded as "quite capable of dealing with all matters within the safe fence of administration," it is felt that "owing to changed and changing conditions, the functions of administration are relatively shrinking in importance," and that what is needed is a government technically equipped and instantly alert to deal with the fiscal and commercial position of the Colony.

Some such considerations as these probably gave birth to the suggestion in Hongkong, but they were not the considerations which induced the Home Government to consent to having unofficial members in the Executive Council. Twelve years ago a

petition was addressed to the House of Commons, praying for an amendment of the constitution of Hongkong. Briefly the petitioners asked for the free election of unofficial members of the Legislative Council, a working majority of unofficial members of Council; complete control over local expenditure; the management of local affairs; and a consultative voice in questions of an Imperial character. At the request of the GOVERNOR the Hon. Mr. J. J. KESWICK and the Hon. Mr. E. R. BELLIOS gave their opinions in writing on the questions raised in the petition, and these communication were forwarded to the Foreign Office. Mr. KESWICK, while considering that for all practical purposes the unofficial representation on the

Legislative Council to be sufficient broached the suggestion of an unofficial member in the Executive Council in these terms:—"I think that it would be of considerable assistance to the government to have one unofficial member of Council of English birth in the Executive Council. Many questions continually arise in which knowledge and experience outside the circle of government, might be of considerable value and add to the executive strength." The GOVERNOR, however, did not give his support to the idea. HIS EXCELLENCE informed the COLONIAL SECRETARY that practically unofficial assistance in the Executive Council could always be obtained if the *status quo* were maintained, and he added that he invariably consulted the unofficial members before bringing into Council measures of purely local interest. The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Lord RIFTON) thereupon concluded that there was, therefore, not likely to be much practical gain from the formal appointment of an unofficial member to the Executive Council, but the Right Honourable gentleman suggested that instead of making any such appointment, some understanding might be come to that in the case of discussion of specified local subjects, at any rate so long as there was no municipality in existence in Hongkong, one or more unofficial members should be summoned to take part in the proceedings of the Executive Council, without giving them seats on the Council for all purposes. The correspondence on the subject from the Foreign Office was continued by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, who came to the conclusion that the most practical course was to recognise that the Colonial Government of Hongkong is discharging Municipal duties "and that on that account representatives of the citizens may fairly be given a place on the Executive." He, therefore, proposed that the Executive Council should in future include two unofficial members to be selected at the discretion of the GOVERNOR and the proposal was in due course accepted and the Executive Council has ever since included two unofficial members.

That then is the history of the change so far as Hongkong is concerned. Singapore is in a somewhat different position. It has what has repeatedly been denied to Hongkong—a Municipal Council—and we do not know under the circumstances whether in the eyes of the Colonial Office Singapore possesses equal claims with Hongkong to the concession which the *Free Press* advocates. We do not know what objection the Singapore Government may offer to the suggestion, but it is obvious that an unofficial member or two on the Executive Council would add materially to its strength and inspire greater confidence on the part of the community whose interests equally with those of the Government are bound up in the wise direction of the affairs of the Colony.

Mr. Siemsen has resumed charge of the German Consulate at Foochow.

Two other cases of plague, both fatal, occurred yesterday.

Dr. J. D. Thomson will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms to-night on the subject of "Chinese Surgery."

This U.S. flagship *Ohio*, with Rear-Admiral Train on board, arrived here yesterday from Manila.

Yesterday twenty-six Australian horses and six cows were landed from the *Changsha*, for transhipment to Shanghai.

Mr. J. Mackinnon has been appointed assistant secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Forty-nine applications for the post were received.

Prince Ching has contributed 30,000 taels; all the other Grand Councillors 10,000 taels, and President Jung Ching 10,000 taels towards the donation to the State.

Lai Kwai-pui, who has been in Hongkong since Tuesday, has been entertained by local Chinese citizens. He has declared his intention to use every effort to get the Canton railway constructed.

Mr. Laird, who won East Renfrew in the Liberal interest in the recent Parliamentary election is a member of the Shanghai firm of Whiteaway, Laird & Co.

In Hanoi, according to *L'avenir du Tonkin*, a number of leading Chinese merchants in the town have abandoned their long silk garments and donned European attire, their queues also disappearing.

According to the Northern Chinese paper Sir Cleant Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister to Washington, has wired to Peking that the United States now consents to allow all Chinese except coolies to come to the U.S.

What is described as "war to the knife between Government and the planters" is ensuing in Ceylon over the vexed question of encroachment on Crown lands. Sir Henry Blake is determined to pursue a vigorous policy.

We observe that a Chinese telegram regarding the Nanchang Massacre states that the Magistrate was dining at the Catholic Mission house when he was stabbed in the throat by a Catholic priest named Wang Kuo-an and others.

Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, Judge of H.M.S. High Court at Weihaiwei, Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, crown advocate, and Mr. J. Hays, lawyer for the defence, have gone to Weihaiwei for the trial of Mr. Ramsey, who is accused of receiving military stores well knowing them to have been stolen.

The Shanghai to Souchow section of the Hu-ning railway is expected to be opened to public traffic this summer. It has been decided to establish stations only at the Shanghai and Souchow railway termini, and likin paid at either station will pass the goods through to the other station without any other payment.

Sir Ernest Satow is reported in the Chinese papers to be demanding the abolition of a Bureau at Swatow established to receive royalties on merchandise. The Waipu, in refusing the demand, is stated to have replied that the Bureau simply collects money from Chinese merchants, and foreign merchants are not concerned in the matter.

It is reported that the Chinese and Russian Plenipotentiaries who are negotiating the present treaty have decided that the three Manchurian places near the Siberian border, viz., Manchuli, Aihun and Hun-chun, shall be opened to trade, under the direction of Sir Robert Hart. These places, however, a Chinese journal says, are open to Russian trade only, like Kinkhia, and do not concern the other nations.

The Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, writing to the Senior Consul regarding the appointments to the Conservancy Board, states that the committee regard with considerable apprehension the trend of events in connection with conservancy matters, and complains that the recent assumption of control by the Viceroy through his nominees would seem to be an ignoring of the Convention signed in September last.

Our to-day's advertisements include the announcement of the opening of Spannini's European Circus at Causeway Bay this evening. The programme includes the sensational Alabamian item "looping the loop"; bicycle polo (England v. France); the Kings of the Triple Bar; cake walk by talented couples; performances by the Human Arrow, and equestrian feats by an Epsom Jockey. Five lions are to be introduced and a lady enters the lions' den and dares a serpentine dance. A Circus is always a popular form of entertainment and the management confidently expect large audiences.

Apparently in pursuance of the intention to secure uniformity in the national coinage the Board of Revenue has memorialized the Throne to the effect that from the 1st day of the 4th moon of this year all the mints for silver and copper in the various provinces shall be placed under the control of the Board of Revenue and that the mints for silver and copper coins in Honan, Kwangtung, Kiangnan, Fukien and Hupeh shall henceforth be called the Central, Eastern, Western, Southern and Northern mints of the Hupeh. Mints in other places are to be made branch offices of the five main mints respectively, and all the profits and accounts will be examined from time to time by the Hupeh which will have the sole control of all the mints in China.

Commenting upon the appointment of a Native Consultative Committee at Shanghai, the *N.C. Daily News* remarks:—"It is readily to be seen that the Quilu attach much more importance to this innovation than the Council intended, and this is confirmed by the notice that offices have been taken where letters, etc., will be dealt with, and by the reported appointment to the Committee of foreign legal advisers. It is not at all improbable that the Chinese will be led to believe that foreigners have consented to the appointment of a Chinese Municipal Council to act concurrently with the Foreign Council, and there may be dissatisfaction and discontent when they find that this is not the case, which might have been avoided if the intended limitation of the Native Consultative Committee had been more clearly defined. We cannot understand why the Secretary of the Council did not emphatically protest in his letter of the 15th inst. against the term "Executive Committee," when one of the first stipulations must be that it is to have no executive capacity whatever. Mr. Bland uses the words "your Executive Committee," and this apparent admission may cause the Council trouble hereafter. The claim of the Committee to any executive power should have been firmly and promptly repudiated.

The *Foochow Echo* publishes a translation of a proclamation issued by the Acting Viceroy of Min-chia, publishing an Edict from the Throne in regard to the boycott of American goods. A comparison of the dates of the receipt of the Edict and its publication, our contemporary remarks, shows that the Acting Viceroy kept it in hand unpublished over four months. The purport of it is that the boycott movement was "rather too hasty," and had better not go on.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Pitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this (Saturday) evening:—
March "Hands Across the Sea" ... Sousa
Overture "Esmeralda" Spohr
Valse "Werner Muellin" Ziehrer
Selections from "Falla" Chaminade
Romance "Simple Acton" Thorne
Serenade "Moonlight" Moret
Selections from "Lady Macbeth" Rubens
Dinner—Hors D'oeuvre—Anchovy Canapés
Soup—Colley Soup, Fish—Fried Sole and Butter
Sauce, Entrees—Venison Steak, Oyster Tongue
Italian, Lobster Patties, Curry—Mudras, Joints
—Roast Ribs of Beef and Horseradish, Roast
Turkey and Cranberry Sauce, Boiled Leg of Mutton
and Caper Sauce, Cold Game Pie and Plain
Salad, Sweets—Vinaigrette Pudding, Macarons
Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Cranberry Tart,
Tippy Cake, Dessert—Coffee—Fruits.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, March 1st.

TRIAL OF MR. DA LUZ.

The trial of Mr. da Luz for accidentally shooting an old Chinese woman at Taipa, reported by me some time ago, took place to-day before the Chief Justice, who, after hearing the evidence, duly acquitted the accused and reinstated him in his old place in the Government service. This decision has given entire satisfaction to the friends of Mr. da Luz and to the people of Macao and Taipa, both Europeans and Chinese, by whom Mr. da Luz was well-known and highly respected.

THE CARNIVAL.

The annual carnival which is usually a gay event in this city passed off very quietly this year. There was nothing particular to mark the occasion. There was a dance at the "Gremio Militar" and another at the Club do Macao, both of which proved enjoyable.

THE PROCESSION OF THE CROSS.

This religious fixture will come off on Saturday and Sunday next. The procession will, as in former years, start from the S. Agostinho Church to the S. C. Cathedral on Saturday evening, and return to the former Church again on Sunday evening. This procession generally attracts many people from Hongkong, and I believe that such will be the case again this year, provided the weather be favourable.

CANTON.

March 1st.

THE HOPPO'S SEAL.

As the Hoppo's post has been abolished, Deputy Fong Yiu has been instructed to take the seal to Peking and to deliver it to the Board of Revenue.

THE RAILWAY.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday received a telegraphic reply from the leading Cantonese merchants in San Francisco concerning the question of inviting the Chinese residents in America to subscribe for railway shares. The merchants inform the Chamber of Commerce that they have already made arrangements to take shares, but that before actually doing so they are desirous of seeing the statutes of the Company.

On the 11th ultimo the 72 Guilds telegraphed to the Board of Commerce requesting the board to memorialize the throne on their behalf. The local papers here have now been advised by their correspondents at the capital that the Peking Board of Commerce has not yet complied with the request.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

GOVERNOR'S CUP, 1906.

In the second month's round for this Cup Mr. W. J. Saunders put in the highest card and thus held the Cup during March and also takes the first "spoon" presented by the Association. Messrs. Gow and Pidgeon also receive spoons.

Below are the principal scores:—

W. J. Saunders 70	C. E. Thomas 61
J. C. Gow (Scr.) 67	C. E. H. Beavis 61
J. H. Pidgeon (Scr.) 67	J. Melanes 60
J. Mackinnon 67	C. H. W. Kow 58
A. Blowey 67	Hon. L. Barnes 58
W. H. Newell 67	Lawrence 58
P. C. Cochran 66	P. L. Millar 57
H. T. Richardson 65	E. A. Hewett 57
G. K. Haxton 65	W. M. Stewart 57
Sir F. T. Piggott 64	G. A. Hastings 56
J. M. Henderson 64	Hon. G. Stewart 56
J. T. Douglas 63	H. M. Robinson 55
J. W. J. Watt 63	J. J. Sibley 52
W. D. Bradwood 63	I. G. Bird 52
J. S. Lewington 62	Dr. W. B. A. Moore 52
A. Moir 62	C. H. Wakeman 51
W. Dobbs 51	

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

The *Nippon* makes the following reference to the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught:—"The Russo-Japanese war is over, and the Japanese nation has still many causes for anxiety in connection with Manchuria and other matters. Great Britain, too, is passing through a period of growing uneasiness with regard to the security of her Indian Empire. That in both cases there are real grounds for anxiety must be apparent to all who have watched the recent attitude of Russia in north Manchuria and in the neighbourhood of Afghanistan. Under these circumstances, while it is not desirable that Japan and Great Britain should become too dependent on each other, there is good reason for providing for mutual defence by the strengthening of the Alliance. The visit of Prince Arthur is a good opportunity for rendering still closer the relations between the two Empires."

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE NANCHANG AFFAIR.

SHANGHAI, 1st March.

The Nanchang magistrate died of his wounds to-day.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER SERIOUSLY ILL.

SHANGHAI, 1st March.

A special telegram received by the *N. C. Daily News* to-night reports the Empress Dowager to be seriously ill and states that her Majesty's death is not improbable.

CHINESE COURT DIFFICULTIES.

SHANGHAI, March 2nd.

It is reported that the Court officials demanded the Throne to dismiss the Eunuch Li Lien-ying as a Russian servant. The Dowager Empress was enraged, but the report states that the Eunuch has left his post.

[LEUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, February 28th.

Some progress was made yesterday at the Algeciras conference, and a more hopeful feeling prevails.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, February 28th.

The House of Lords debated the Chinese labour question till midnight.

Lord Roberts said that he agreed with Lord Milner, as to the disastrous effect of a change of policy in the government of the Transvaal.

THE JAPANESE NAVY.

LONDON, February 29th.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, March 2nd.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A LONG SHOT.

Tang Yuen, the keeper of a clothes shop at Queen's Road West, charged Wong Ping with the larceny of a jacket.

When charged at the police station the defendant admitted the theft, but denied it before the Court. He said the jacket was hanging near the doorway, and as he was walking past, the road being wet and muddy, he felt himself slipping, and clutched at the jacket to save himself, and in consequence of such action he was arrested and charged with larceny.

Inspector Collott said the defendant must have had a long slide, as he was arrested with the jacket in his possession ten steps distant from the one where the article was hanging.

Tang was found guilty, convicted and sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

GUNNERS IN TROUBLE.

Gunners M. Devaney and E. Fitzgerald, R.G.A., were charged with assault and behaving in a disorderly manner in Queen's Road Central.

The evidence showed that defendants dined at a restaurant at No. 128, Queen's Road Central on Wednesday night. When having the restaurant a boy asked for payment, which the defendants declined to give. On demanding it he was assaulted. The boy then followed them along the street and called a constable, who while enquiring into matters was struck by the first defendant and knocked down. Assistance arrived and the defendants, who were both under the influence of liquor, were arrested.

The evidence for the defence was to the effect that when leaving barracks the defendants proceeded to the Criterion Hotel, where they stayed for three-quarters of an hour and had "two pints." They then went to a restaurant for supper. When they left, they were not drunk, neither were they disorderly.

The defendants in their statement said that the suppers were paid for. They were not drunk, and the disorder outside the restaurant was caused by the police and spectators.

On the charge of assault, His Worship fined each of the defendants \$5 on fourteen days, and on the other charge they were each fined \$3, the alternative being seven days' imprisonment.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

FALSE WEIGHT.

Ying Cheong, a shopkeeper at No. 52, Stone Nullah Lane, was charged at the instance of Inspector Withers with having false scales in his shop.

He was ordered to pay a fine of \$25, in default one month's imprisonment.

DUMPING RUBBISH.

A scavenging coolie of the Sanitary Board was charged with dumping rubbish into private gardens at Lyttleton Road.

Inspector Collott stated that the servants employed at Park View had for some time been suspected of committing this nuisance. In consequence of a complaint made by Mr. Stapleton, of "Oaklands," a police watch was set in the road, the result being that the defendant was caught in the act of throwing rubbish from Park View into the gardens below on Lyttleton Road.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$5 and cautioned the defendant.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Friday, March 22nd.

BEFORE HON. CAPTAIN L. A. W. BARNES (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

S.S. "WO SANG" RUSHED.

Mr. McIver, Inspector of Junks, proceeded against thirteen launch masters for making fast to the S.S. "Wo Sang" while that vessel was under weigh, without the consent of the master or officer in charge.

The Inspector stated that on the morning of the 1st instant while the "Wo Sang" was going to No. 2 buoy off the Canton wharf, the defendants, who were towing cargo, were making fast to her. The Captain shouted to him from the bridge to try to keep the launches clear, as they were preventing him from going up to the buoy. He (witness) was unable, however, to prevent the defendants from making fast, as they took no notice of him. He took the names of the launches, as also did the Captain. Such an occurrence had happened years ago, resulting in loss of life. One of the launches had her name covered with canvas to prevent the captain taking it.

The defendants were questioned in turn as to why they disobeyed the harbour regulations in this matter. No excuse was given, but one and all denied that they had made fast to the steamer before she made fast to the steamer.

The case against two of the defendants, who pleaded not guilty, was remanded.

His Worship, in summing up with regard to the others, said the nature of these offences was most reprehensible, and it involved considerable risk to the crews engaged in them. It also imperilled the position of the ship in tending to render her movements beyond the control of the master. He had repeatedly warned launch owners that the practice would not be tolerated, and when, therefore, he had to deal with such cases, the defendants might rest assured they would receive the punishment they deserved. Each defendant would be fined \$50, or in default, one week's imprisonment.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
Kowloon	10	8	1	1	25
Craigengowen	14	7	4	3	23
R. G. A.	10	6	2	2	20
Civil Service	12	5	5	2	17
H.K.C.C.	12	5	6	1	16
Army Staff	11	5	6	0	15
H.Kong Police	10	4	4	2	14
R. E.	13	0	12	1	1

3 points = a win.

1 point = a draw.

A cricket match will take place on Saturday at 2.30 p.m. on the Craigengowen Ground between the Craigengowen Cricket Club and the Diocesan School (Past and Present).

PARSES v. CIVIL SERVICE "A."

A match will be played between these teams on the ground of the latter to-day at 2 p.m. sharp. The teams will be as follows:—

Parsons—P. J. Kang (capt.), J. D. Noria, C. B. Mowdawala, D. R. Captain, J. J. Vasunha, B. A. Tampro, N. F. Nalladaru, B. F. Kavuram K. Jamshedji, B. P. Travadia, R. B. Cooper, and A. B. Araria (umpire). Civil Service—N. Gast, P. R. Adams, N. H. Kelly, G. Hoggart, W. Cooper, D. Gourlay, H. C. Combs, G. Badcock, W. Willis, A. Hurlow, and E. Dawson.

H.K.C.C. v. R.G.A.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. "A" v. the R.G.A. on the H.K.C.C. ground this afternoon at 2.15 p.m.—F. G. Butcher, E. A. Fowler, A. S. Cobden, A. R. Lowe, W. Peake, C. B. Pigott, R. A. B. Ponsonby, P. Jacks, W. J. Daniel, F. J. B. Gibson, H. G. Gardiner, with T. C. Gray as reserve.

FOOTBALL.

The Y.M.C.A. XI. meets the team from the Rambler at the Happy Valley this afternoon in the second round of the Shield competition.

WEST KENTS v. R.E.

The present holders of the H. K. Football Challenge Shield, the West Kents, meet the Royal Engineers in the second round of this year's competition at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the H. K. Club's ground, at Happy Valley. The following will represent the R.E.—Mann, Henwood, Beardmore, J. Amphlett, Kinne, Hamblin, Davies, Lieut. Ogil, (capt.) Heatley, G. Amphlett, and Turner.

BASEBALL.

The Hongkong Team meets the Nine from the U. S. S. "Wisconsin" this afternoon on the Causeway Bay Grounds. The game starts at three o'clock sharp, and a good one is expected.

THE SIMPLON TUNNEL.

INAUGURATION OF PASSENGER SERVICE. The ordinary passenger service through the Simplon Tunnel was inaugurated on January 24th, when the emerging of the first train from the tunnel was the signal for cheers from the tunnel was the signal for cheers from the assembled people and for salutes.

With the commencement of the regular passenger service through the Simplon Tunnel, says the *Daily Telegraph*, the greatest engineering achievement of its sort in the world enters upon its period of fruition. It was on Aug. 15, 1898, that borings were commenced simultaneously on both the Swiss and the Italian sides of the mountain, so that the complete accomplishment of the work has occupied nearly seven and a half years. The term originally fixed was May 14, 1904, and the estimated cost £2,350,000, but the former had to be more than once exceeded, and the latter has been far exceeded. Unexpected obstacles were the reason for this. The chief of them was the hot springs, which gushed out in great volume. One of these also discharged every minute 360 gallons of water at a temperature as high as 116deg; Fahrenheit. Consequently, in addition to combating the introduction of ice and the use of sprays, it was necessary to dilute the hot streams with water at a lower temperature. The workmen met in the middle of the range last February, and an experimental train ran through on the 24th of that month. Unfortunately, the ventilating apparatus was not then operating satisfactorily, and Signor Bianco, the Government Inspector, and Signor Carlo Grussi, another engineer, were suffocated by poisonous fumes which had collected. The Simplon Tunnel only rises to a height of 2,310 feet above the sea level, whereas the St. Gotthard attains an altitude of 3,788 feet, the Mont Cenis 4,298 feet, and the Arlberg 4,301 feet. Passengers on the new route may reflect when they are midway through the boring that they have over their heads a mass of rock towering 7,500 ft. into the air. Steep gradients have been avoided. The sharpest incline in the Simplon is 1 in 4, and that extends but a short distance; while in the Mont Cenis the line rises at one point as much as 1 in 33. At present only one "tube" of the double tunnel is in use, and about midway two sets of rails are provided, so that trains travelling in opposite directions can pass one another. The second "tube," which is 50 ft. distant from the other, and is connected with it at every hundred yards by a cross-galley, will remain in the rough-hewn state till the earnings of its companion amount to £2,000 per kilometre. It is an indispensable part of the road lords' dream did just as he liked, and continues to do just as he likes.

When he leaves the compound he, perhaps, takes with him half a loaf of bread. When he feels hungry, he stops work, coils himself upon the ground, and takes his meal. Let the language of the white man be as terrible as he is capable of a boot or a crowbar. Physical fear is the power by which nearly all primitive communities are ruled. The white races look upon the Chinaman as belonging to a primitive community, forgetting that they are the children of a civilization thousands of years older than any that exists in Europe.

The white man soon dropped trying to rule by force. The Chinaman showed him that he feared blows as little as he feared death. If he didn't want to work he wouldn't work, and showed that fear was not the basis of Chinese morals. Once in the mine the docile, tractable Chinaman of the road lords' dream did just as he liked, and continues to do just as he likes.

The defendants were questioned in turn as to why they disobeyed the harbour regulations in this matter. No excuse was given, but one and all denied that they had made fast to the steamer before she made fast to the steamer.

The case against two of the defendants, who pleaded not guilty, was remanded.

His Worship, in summing up with regard to the others, said the nature of these offences was most reprehensible, and it involved considerable risk to the crews engaged in them. It also imperilled the position of the ship in tending to render her movements beyond the control of the master. He had repeatedly warned launch owners that the practice would not be tolerated, and when, therefore, he had to deal with such cases, the defendants might rest assured they would receive the punishment they deserved. Each defendant would be fined \$50, or in default, one week's imprisonment.

"JOHN CHINAMAN ON THE RAND."

A book which probably had an influence on the recent General Election has come into our hands. The name of its author—perhaps perpetrator is the better word—is not given. With a desire for anonymity which is easily understood, he prefers to describe himself as "an eye-witness." On the lurid covers of the book there appears beneath the title, "John Chinaman on the Rand," an illustration of a shackled Chinaman sitting in a box with Chinese characters printed thereon. He is fastened by chains to a stake in the ground. Naturally he looks neither amiable nor happy. But his position is presumably to be preferred to the other two men with queues streaming in the air, who are being driven by a prancing, gesticulating overseer with a long whip flourishing behind him to the cage of a presumed gold mine. A depressing picture truly, and one calculated to rouse the elector to the heights of righteous indignation or provoke him to scoundrel laughter at the palpable absurdity. But having the courage to open the book, one finds a still more harrowing sight on the frontispiece. Above the words "a new form of torture," appears the figure of a Chinaman with wrists fastened to an ever-lengthening beam and wearing a most agonised look on his face. Now on the opposite page it will be noticed that the title has become elaborated. The writer is here described as "an English eye-witness," no further clue to his identity is offered, but we hope hopefully that the introduction is by Dr. John Clifford, M.A., LL.B. This apostle of Passive Resistance would lead one to believe that he also had been an eye-witness, because he says that the account of the importation of coolies into South Africa, which follows, is "an authentic story of one of the foulest tragedies in our British annals" and that "it is an indictment packed with sifted evidence." The question naturally arises—How does he know? Has he been on the Rand that he can vouch for the authenticity of the story? Can he tell us who has sifted the evidence. But leaving the reverend gentleman's somewhat hysterical introduction, we make a beginning with the six chapters which compose the pamphlet. As the first, entitled "Enslaving the Rand," has seen at two of the Anglican Bishops and a parson, the reader is confronted with the suggestion that this mayhap explains the patronage of the reverend Passive Resister. Undoubtedly the writer scores when he says that "to expect spiritual ideals on the Rand is two ridiculous words," and he is equally successful in his sarcastic reference to the agitation in favour of Chinese labour as leading to an anticipation that "the Transvaal would be something like a Mohammedan heaven, with Great Britain as an annex." Needless to say he shows a strong prejudice when he recounts the steps leading up to the introduction of Chinese indentured labour in the Transvaal, and though there might be sound reasons advanced against the experiment, the writer spoils his case by the presentation of arguments which work either way. Not only does he seek to prove that financially the introduction of Chinese was a mistake, because the greater expenses it involved absorbed the profits accruing from the cheaper labour, and therefore the mine-owners defected their own ends, but that socially and morally and politically the consequences are still more disastrous.

How truth and fiction are jumbled together will be apparent from the following extract:—

"The white overseer at first felt that instinctive fear of and dislike for the Chinaman that is peculiar to all Englishmen. He was one man against hundreds. In the majority of cases he had been bitterly opposed to the introduction of Chinese labour. He realized by the restrictions that had been placed by the Ordinance on the Chinaman that they were feared, and, in turn, he feared them himself. It was his duty to see that they worked. It was his duty to make them work. Unable to speak their language, instinctively disliking them, he used the only means of asserting his authority which came to his hands; that was generally a boot or a crowbar. Physical fear is the power by which nearly all primitive communities are ruled. The white races look upon the Chinaman as belonging to a primitive community, forgetting that they are the children of a civilization thousands of years older than any that exists in Europe.

The Daily Telegraph devotes a leader to London's decline as a port. It says:—"London is losing its pre-eminence as a trading port, as it has already surrendered its former priority in shipbuilding and engineering. The Metropolis has become so huge, its interests so varied, its internal jealousies so strong, and its public spirit so feeble, that year after year she is away and nothing is done to check the process of decline. Elsewhere in the United Kingdom—as on the Mersey and the Clyde and at Southampton, for example—the local authorities are busy in expanding the facilities which they offer to the mercantile marine, and abroad bids are made with success for the trade which should be coming to the Thanes. Meanwhile, amid a multitude of coolies in London, we have a babel of tongues, endless confusion, high rates, thousands of unemployed and unemployable, and steamers which make a pathetic but unwilling appeal for passengers. The Thanes' conservancy, it is true, has undertaken a great dredging scheme, but more than that is needed. No one can read Sir William White's description of the great river at a time when it was a hive of industry without something appealing despair. One after another the hit-or-miss firms that lined its banks are disappearing, and the few that remain have lost their old position. Of the more modern establishments Messrs. Yarrow and Co. are going from Poplar, and the famous Chiswick Works must suffer, owing to the new yard which Messrs. Threlkelf have just constructed at Southampton. The situation has long since become grave that anywhere else but in the metropolis careful inquiry would have been made, and adequate remedies applied.

Owing to the high cost of living and the consequent increase of wages, together with the pressure of taxation and local rates, it seems to be assumed that the decline of shipbuilding and engineering cannot be checked. Public opinion—if London has really any concrete opinion—in the matter appears resigned to seeing Ichabod written up over all the famous workshops that in years gone by gave employment to tens of thousands of hands. It is not even moved by the knowledge that the port is a commercial port. Southampton has progressed four times as fast as London. The continued success of Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Marseilles, Genoa, and Trieste— even Trieste—leaves the cities as the capital of the Empire unmoved. While London talks and quarrels over ways and means for improving its waterway and docks, other British seaports are bending all their energies to work, and foreign rivals are helping to sap the position which the Thanes once occupied. Only this year Antwerp—the shipping tonnage of which has lately increased three times as fast as that of London—has decided to spend ten millions on extending the conveniences of the port to shippers and traders. On every hand the observer sees progress being made on the North Sea and the English Channel as on the sunny shores of the Mediterranean. A sleeping sickness must have seized the English metropolis, or it would now have translated all the jargon of Royal Commissions, Committees, and deputations into effective action. Meantime, the heritage of the past is being thrown away by the laissez-faire of the present generation.

The difficulties of the white overseer are certainly not minimised, and while the yellow men are said to be tractable in the mine they are even more so in the compound. "The white man not only hates the yellow man but fears him. He knows that at any moment he

may be murdered, and with this fear in this heart has resorted to all sorts of brutality."

In view of recent utterances by distinguished men from Great Britain on the spot and in view of the restrictions imposed by the ordinance the extravagant statements which appear in this book will not carry much weight, but on the other hand an examination of them will tend to discredit the testimony of this eye-witness.

TRADE IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS IN 1905.

SEVERE DEPRESSION.

The Singapore correspondent of the London Times, in his review of the trade of the Straits Settlements in 1905 writes:—

The severe depression in trade has had its effect on the finances of the colony. The great increase of about 60 per cent. in revenue from the Homestead granted to farm out the sole right of dealing in manufactured opium and spirits resulted in heavy losses to the farmers, who were granted a substantial reduction by the Government after full inquiry and negotiation with other bondsmen. The probable revenue for 1905 is put at \$115 million dollars; and the estimate for 1906 at \$120 millions. Besides the reduction in licences held to be offered for sale is expected to yield \$15 million less, but heavy expenditure on railway extension in Malacca and Singapore is no longer necessary.

Not for fifteen years has this colony experienced such bad times, and even now signs of a revival are by no means hopeful. The contributing causes are over-speculation, currency restrictions, increasing charges, and high freights. The "lead boom" has finally collapsed, though speculative efforts are being made to keep it up; but it is a matter of remark that town land has undergone no apparent depreciation. The proposed transfer to a gold currency began a long period of anxious expectancy, the Straits dollar gradually rising owing to the advance in silver and Mexican dollars, with the result that, though favourable to importers, the markets were considerably curtailed, dealers not being disposed to replace stocks under such uncertain conditions. The increase in the cost of living and handling goods has become so marked as to gain for Singapore the reputation of an expensive port, while the Straits Settlements, you see, a good and large harbour, and the whistle of the locomotive every now and then reminds you that in a few hours' ride you are able to travel into the heart of the province. The Government has taken special care to plant thousands and thousands of trees, partly imported, purdy grown here in an admirably managed botanical garden would perhaps not be the right word—the Germans call it "Baumschulen" that means "schools" in which trees are grown. In this "Forstgarten" the thousands of trees and flowers are kept long enough to require no more special care of a nursery—and then they are planted on hills round about and in the town, so that a strange sight in China—in summer ones does not see anything but green and green in the near neighbourhood, and that, of course, makes all walks in the beautiful surroundings the more agreeable. The same hotel company which built the Strand Hotel

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Orders for extra copies of *Daily Press* should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of March, 1906, at 11:30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th until 10th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. G. WINTERBURN,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906. [548]



HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out is under:

On FRIDAY, 2nd March

From Kowloon (in conjunction with practice from St. Constance's) in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 14,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

On FRIDAY, 9th March

From Lyman on land surrounding Junk Bay, at ranges up to 5,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finished at 1 P.M.

On MONDAY, 12th March

From Ilo Vista on to Mount Collison and Tytan Bay at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 1 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

* Both practices will be concluded on first day if possible.

L. BARNES LAWRENCE,

Capt. R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1906. [551]



MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Meeting of His Majesty's Police Magistrates and JUSTICES of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 P.M. on the MONDAY, the 12th March, 1906, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liener Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz.:

To permit one JOSEPH HENRY NEWBOLD to remove the business now carried on by him under an Adjunct Licence on premises numbered 51, Des Vaux Road, Central, under the sign of "THE OWL GRILL ROOM" to premises numbered 39, Des Vaux Road, Central.

F. A. HAZELAND,

Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. [552]

SPAMPANI'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, AT 9 P.M.

THE CIRCUS IS LOCATED AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box of 6 Seats \$15
Box Seats \$3
Circle \$2
Gallery with Carpets \$1
Gallery, Chinese Only 50¢

Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

F. SPAMPANI,

Proprietor and Director.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906. [550]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES for Company's Steamer

"AGAMEMNON."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 3rd inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, cluted, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 8th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [910]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS in Kowloon, in a Quiet Private House, Board Optional. Also a Small House of 4 Rooms during lessor's absence. Apply— "C. M.", Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906. [554]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 5th March, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WATER COLOUR PICTURES, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE, BICYCLES, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906. [549]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "AFGHAN PRINCE," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, cluted, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD KARBERG & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906. [553]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE WING SUN & CO. of No. 54, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, Tailors and Clothiers, and PUN HU TUNG, alias FUN MAN, recently of the same address, hereby give NOTICE that the said PUN HU TUNG has this day ceased to be a PARTNER in the WING SUN & COMPANY and has no longer any connection whatever with the said Firm.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1906.

WING SUN & CO.

540 PUN HU TUNG.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ. (NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

THE BANK has opened a BRANCH OFFICE in QUEEN'S BUILDING, Carter Road, No. 5, which will be open for the transaction of Banking Business of every description.

L. ENGEL, Agent. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [525]

THE BOWLING CLUB, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

M. R. J. L. COTTER has as from January 1st, 1906, ceased to have any connection with the above Club.

All persons or Companies having any claims against the Club are requested to furnish an itemized account to the Secretary, Mr. E. G. JORDAN.

By Order of the Committee, A. B. MOULDER, Chairman. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [517]

ENTERTAINMENTS

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT will be given at the Kowloon SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE on SATURDAY, 3rd March, by Mr. JOHN J. INOKAY, kindly assisted by Lady and Gentleman Amateurs, in aid of the INSTITUTE. Fee of Admission: 5 cents.

Sailors and Soldiers Free. Seats can be booked at the INSTITUTE. Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [529]

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

LAST 3 NIGHTS,

BANDMANN

OPERA CO.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH

MR. GEORGE EDWARDES

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 3RD MARCH,

GRAND MATINEE.

"ALADDIN,"

at 3 P.M., at the usual prices.

Children half-price to any part of the Hall.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY),

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

Preceded by prologue of

IL PAGLIACCI, by M. E. ATWELL.

MONDAY, 5TH MARCH,

SPRING CHICKEN

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,

TUESDAY, 6TH MARCH,

VERONIQUE.

Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 P.M.

Late Cars to Peak will run nightly after the performance.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906. [407]

AGAMEMNON.

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 3rd inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, cluted, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 8th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [910]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, For ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TODAY (SATURDAY), the 3rd March, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—

OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, TEA SETS, LA-QUERED WARE, SILK EMBROIDERIES, OLD BRONZES, WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906. [546]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 3rd March, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED MIRROR, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAK SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRROR, DINNER WAGGONS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, OCCASIONAL TABLES, ICE CHEST, &c., &c.

DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED MIRRORS, TEAK BUREAUX with BEVELLED MIRRORS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, &c.

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Friday, the 2nd March, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [515]

NOTICE TO MORTGAGEES.

THE WING SUN & COMPANY have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 3rd March, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,

registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT No. 65.

These properties comprise No. 4, SEYMOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as "GLENSKIN". The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Undersigned.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
ROSENKRANZ PIANOS
NEW MODEL IN SOLID CASES,
PRICE \$425.

UPRIGHT GRANDS,
By HOOFF & Co.
SPECIALY PREPARED FOR
EXTREME CLIMATES.
PRICE \$420.

PIANOS,
"OUR OWN MAKE"
From \$240.

PIANOS FOR HIRE,
From \$10 PER MONTH.

A Large Stock of
GRAMOPHONES,
DISC RECORDS
AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
York Building, Chater Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [57]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE
FORE ALWAYS FRESH

BLEY'S, SCHULTE'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOCK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 2SSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1902. [234]

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Remedy. This medicine has 30 years' reputation, and is day more than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, SCURVY, BLOTHES, ECZEMA, SPOTS, BLOOD POISON, ULERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and permanent Remedy.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and removes freckles from either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT
UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 43 Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I had a zema for several months, and tried many things without success. I then took Clarke's Blood Mixture, and was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 31, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the World

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

AN INTERESTING HONGKONG
BANKING CASE.

Judgment has been given in the action Edvin H. Lamme v. The International Banking Corporation and the American Commercial Co., which has been tried at Shanghai by the Hon. James L. Rogers, U.S. Consul-General, sitting as Judge. We have already given the substance of the case. The judgment delivered by his Honour reads as follows:

The statement of facts in this action is that the plaintiff, Edvin H. Lamme, an attorney-at-law, practicing in Shanghai, rendered legal services to the American Commercial Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, United States of America, and doing business in various Asiatic cities but more particularly in Canton; that in the spring of the year 1905 litigation began against said Company was instituted and its business suspended by order of the American Consular authorities at Canton; that of its officers, managers and employees there only remained in China, so far as is known, Edward Edwards, Vice-President, a Director and General Manager, as appears by record; that the said Edwards, on July 27, 1905, in the Court of the American Consulate General, Shanghai, confessed judgment for the American Commercial Company in behalf of the said Lamme on a suit for \$2,150 Mexican, representing a bill of exchange, which before said judgment was entered, full evidence was taken to establish the authority of Edwards to so act on behalf of the American Commercial Company; that it appeared that the associates of Edwards in the corporation had left China and their whereabouts were unknown; that following the judgment given in Shanghai, Lamme accepted from Edwards as satisfaction of his judgment a certain certificate of deposit, in favour of the American Commercial Company, in the sum of \$2,000 Mexican issued by the Hongkong branch of the International Banking Corporation, the said certificate of deposit being due and payable on and after November 29th, 1905; that upon presentation of the certificate endorsed by the American Commercial Company, per Edward Edwards, Manager, and by Lamme as owner under title of assignment in satisfaction of judgment, payment was refused on the ground that the certificate of deposit was not negotiable and that sufficient evidence was not produced to satisfy the bank that Edwards had the authority to act for the American Commercial Company; that thereupon Lamme brought suit against the International Banking Corporation and the American Commercial Company, service on the defendants being obtained in Shanghai.

It has been contended by the defendant, the International Banking Corporation, that there is a lack of jurisdiction inasmuch as the contract represented by the certificate of deposit was made in the city of Hongkong where English law should govern, and that as the certificate of deposit is plainly marked and was thoroughly understood to be non-negotiable, it could not be assigned and title to it could not pass, the same being vested in the American Commercial Company, which corporation should apply for it in a manner and form satisfactory to the bank.

It appears to the Court that the only pressing material issue in this question is that, involving the propriety and legality of the bank's contention as to the non-negotiability of the certificate of deposit and the refusal to recognize the authority of Edwards to transfer title. Had the American Commercial Company had a good standing, and had there been no consideration of facts involved by the knowledge to the contrary it is perhaps safe to assume that no such opposition on the part of the bank would have arisen. But under all the circumstances and by authority of the law there was certainly justification in assuming such an attitude, even in opposition to the judgment of a Court. This judgment, however, having been obtained upon as full a statement of facts as could be presented under the peculiar conditions existing, was nevertheless not related in the first instance to the question which confronted the officers of the bank, and the order in satisfaction of judgment directly connecting the certificates of deposit might with propriety be attacked on the ground that the bank had no opportunity to appear or be heard.

As a matter of law well sustained by the highest authorities, and as a moral duty, it appears to me that the contention of the non-negotiability of the certificates of deposit and the lack of authority to assign should be sustained. The laws of the United States of America provide a remedy for such a condition as that involved and in my opinion they should be invoked by an application for the appointment of a receiver for the American Commercial Company, since it is manifestly improbable, if not impossible, to secure such corporate authority as could or should be accorded now by the bank in the discharge of its obligation.

The position is therefore dismissed without prejudice to any action which may be brought under a receivership. Each party will pay its own costs made in this case.

His Honour said that Mr. Lamme was at liberty to apply for the appointment of a receiver for the company.

Mr. Lamme said that such an appointment would be void. He would like to withdraw the certificate from the Court as he intended to commence a new suit in the United States District Court of California.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West. First Sunday in Lent. Morning prayer 11 a.m.—Vespers, 6 p.m.—To Doon, Lewes; Hyams, 105, 111, 113 and 91; Kyrie, Griffiths, Holy Communion, 12.15. Evening Prayer 6.30.—Magnificat, S. M. Nun Dimittis, Monk; Hyams, 97, 109, 102 and 99.

The church launch *Desperado*, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6), returning afterwards. The "Answering Peacock" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, etc., provided.

Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

Wednesday 6-Service. Thursday 9—Literary Club Public Lecture "Community Life in the East" by Rev. T. W. Pearce. Friday 7.30—Christian Endeavour Society, "Subject—25 years of Christian Endeavour." Saturday 9—Concert at City Hall in aid of Union Church Organ Fund. Tickets \$2.

S. John's Cathedral, Kennedy Road, Minister: Rev. C. H. Bickling. 11 a.m.—Worship, Hyams 169, Pamphrite 11, T. Doma, Oakley, Hyams 57 and 62, 3 p.m.—Children's Service in Peak Church. 4 p.m.—Missionary Children's Service at Union Church; address by Mr. Woodward. 4 p.m.—Sunday School in British School, Kowloon. 6 p.m.—Worship, Hyams 10, 56, 182, 186 and 263. 7 p.m.—After-meeting for Praia and Prayer. Wednesday 6-Service. Thursday 9—Literary Club Public Lecture "Community Life in the East" by Rev. T. W. Pearce. Friday 7.30—Christian Endeavour Society, "Subject—25 years of Christian Endeavour." Saturday 9—Concert at City Hall in aid of Union Church Organ Fund. Tickets \$2.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AFGHAN PRINCE, British str., 4,922, Campbell, 2nd March—New York and Singapore 24th Feb., General from New York.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

AUSTRIA, Austrian str., 4,879, R. Colleoni, 2nd March—Shanghai 27th Feb., General—Sandor, Wieler & Co.

CHANGHAI, British str., 1,463, Moore, 2nd Mar.—Australia via Manila 27th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.

ESANG, British str., 1,127, L. A. Muir, 1st March—Choo-poo via Shanghai 26th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HATCHING, British str., 1,267, Hodges, 2nd March—Swatow 1st March, General—Duglas Lapraik & Co.

KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 2nd March, from Canton.

MABELLINE BRICKMANS, German str., 1,656, S. Simonson, 2nd March—Bangkok 26th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

MEIYOU, Chinese str., 1,339, A. A. Crawford, 2nd March—Shanghai 27th Feb., General—Chinese.

OHIO, U.S. flagship 12,780, Leavitt C. Logan, 2nd March—Cavite 27th Feb.

TAMING, British str., 1,350, A. W. Outterbridge, 2nd March—Manila 27th February, Sugar and Hops—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

March 2nd.

AGAMEMNON, British str., for Shanghai.

Gloucester, British str., for Shanghai.

Hastings, British str., for Swatow.

Shantung, British str., for Hongkong.

Socotra, British str., for Shanghai.

Vincent, British ship for Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

March 2nd.

DEN OF KELLY, British str., for Shanghai.

HONG KONG, British str., for Amoy.

HUZ, French str., for Kwangchauwan.

LUNAN, British str., for Canton.

SHERIFF, American str., for San Francisco.

WANDSWORTH, British str., for Yokohama.

WOMAN, British str., for Tientsin.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str., *Hatching* reports: Fresh N.W. breeze, overcast with rain.

The British str., *Esang* reports: Strong N.E. wind and high sea throughout the passage.

The British str., *Changhing* reports: Strong monsoon, dull cloudy weather and moderate sea.

The British str., *Afghan Prince* reports: Fresh to strong E. to N.E. wind and heavy rain from 120 miles south of Hongkong to arrival.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

March 2nd.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Kutang*,
HOWARD DOCKS.—*Hydro*,
Vigilante, *Likit*,
Empress of Japan, *Nanking*, *Langshan*, *Charles Hardwick*, *Progress*, *Judson*, *Seward*, *Woolwich*, *Tai On*, *Jenfield*, *Brunswick*.

CANTON DOCK.—*Shantung*, *America*, *China*.

MARIA.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND Ports, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

EASTERN.

Captain Powell, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 3rd March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [34]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAICHING.

Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. 519

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK VIA SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

DAPHNE.

Captain Schipper, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, 5th March, at Noon.

The steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. 500

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

Fiume and Trieste (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZU and PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADELIA PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

AUSTRIA.

Captain Colleoni, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th March.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDEE, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1906. [3]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K" nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & B.R.	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DONGOLA	Brit. str. ..	—	G. Philips	E. & O. S. N. CO.	On 10th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NUBIA	Brit. str. ..	—	F. J. Fox	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	After 14th inst.
ENVOY	ENVOY	Brit. str. ..	—	Thomson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	After 15th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str. ..	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	Brit. str. ..	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALMEDA	Brit. str. ..	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TEENKEA	Brit. str. ..	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th April.
MARSEILLE, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	TOURANE	Fren. str. ..	—	Girard	MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	On 6th inst., at 1 p.m.
HAMBURG	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	—	MILCHERS & CO.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG	TEUTONIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Ch. Polack	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst.
HAMBURG	LIBERIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Oostereic	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th inst.
HAMBURG, NIESEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Kier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th inst.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SELESIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st inst.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOMVIA	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Buhle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th April.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str. ..	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd May.
HAMBURG	TRISTE &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	Aus. str. ..	—	Meyendorffs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th May.
HAMBURG	AUSTRIA	Brit. str. ..	—	Colleoni	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 5th inst.
HAMBURG	PELEUS	Brit. str. ..	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
HAMBURG	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str. ..	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th April.
HAMBURG	SHIMOSA	Brit. str. ..	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 5th April.	
HAMBURG	VERONA	Ital. str. ..	2 m.	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 21st inst.
HAMBURG	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str. ..	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 7th inst.
HAMBURG	ATHENIAN	Brit. str. ..	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th April.
HAMBURG	HYADES	Am. str. ..	—	J. Alwen	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	KEEMUN	Brit. str. ..	—	J. H. Rinder	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst.
HAMBURG	MINNESOTA	Am. str. ..	—	Erust	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
HAMBURG	ARAGONIA	Ger. str. ..	—	—	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 11th inst., Daylight.
HAMBURG	SENIOLINE	Brit. str. ..	—	—	SHIWA, TONES & CO.	On 7th inst.
HAMBURG	GLENFARG	Brit. str. ..	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th April, Noon.
HAMBURG	EASTERN	Brit. str. ..	—	Powell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 6th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG	WILLEMAD	Brit. str. ..	—	Obenauer	MILCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst.
HAMBURG	CHANGSHA	Brit. str. ..	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	DAPHNE	Brit. str. ..	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG	SOCOTRA	Brit. str. ..	—	Schipper	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 4th inst.
HAMBURG	CHANGSHA	Brit. str. ..	—	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	MAZAGON	Brit. str. ..	—	W. H. S. Hall	W. H. S. Hall	On 7th inst.
HAMBURG	TIJUANAS	Dut. str. ..	—	—	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	HUICHO	Brit. str. ..	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst.
HAMBURG	ESANG	Brit. str. ..	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
HAMBURG	WAISHING	Brit. str. ..	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
HAMBURG	BAILEY	Brit. str. ..	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	SHAOHSING	Brit. str. ..	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, A.M.
HAMBURG	KWONGSANG	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 5th inst.
HAMBURG	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	SHANGHAI	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	JEPU & ILLOILO	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	MANILA	Brit. str. ..	—	—	—	On 6th inst.
HAMBURG	RUH	Brit. str. ..	—	—</td		

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	On 13th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEMUN"	On 17th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 29th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 29th March.
HOMEWARDS.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 13th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 20th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 27th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 10th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TEENKAI"	On 24th April.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KEEMUN"	On 19th March.
WATERSIDE.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANFA"	On 25th February.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS. [910]

Hongkong, 30th January, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
* "KASHING"	On 5th March.	
* "SHAOHSING"	On 5th March.	
* "CHANGSHA"	On 6th March.	
* "TAMING"	On 6th March.	
* "KAIFONG"	On 6th March.	
* "HUICHOW"	On 7th March.	
* "SUNGKIAN"	On 9th March.	
MANILA, PORT D'ARE, WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"I" "CHANGSHA"	On 16th March.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	
Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.	REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	
For Freight or Passage, apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th Mar., at 10 A.M.
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th Mar., at 10 A.M.
* SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	H. OHTA	THURSDAY, 8th Mar., at 10 A.M.
* SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	K. SHIRAKI	THURSDAY, 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"SHOUSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.	MERLIN	
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Das Veux Road Central, Hongkong, 24th February, 1906.	T. ARIMA, Manager.	[14]

GREAT NORTHERN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS,
"MINNESOTA" AND "DAKOTA"
(EACH TONS 20,718 GROSS REG.)

Will be despatched from HONGKONG as follows:

"MINNESOTA," Captain J. H. Ender, On THURSDAY, 15th MARCH, 1906.

"DAKOTA," Captain E. FRANCIS, On MONDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1906.

Conveying cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States, and Canadian Overland Common Points also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS; equipped with CIRCUS, LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE, and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS SAILING DATES.

	WEDNESDAY	14th March
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	28th March
BAUERN	WEDNESDAY	11th April
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY	25th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	9th May
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	23rd May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	6th June

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, 1906, at NOON, the Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE," Captain Ch. Polack, with MAILED PASSENGERS

SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 13th March, and Parcels

will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 13th March.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcels Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50.

Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR	£61.00	£42.00	£22.00
return	91.00	63.00	33.00

TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	£5.00	£4.00	£2.00
return	97.00	66.00	36.00

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ: 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	£4.00	£4.00	£2.00
return	115.00	79.00	47.00

TO BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON	£8.00	£6.00	£4.00
return	123.00	83.00	49.00

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONSHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHN, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS SAILING DATES.

WILLEHAD	4763 tons	TUESDAY, 6th March.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3227 tons	TUESDAY, 3rd April.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3302 tons	TUESDAY, 1st May.

ON TUESDAY, the 6th MARCH, at NOON, the Steamship "WILLEHAD," Captain Oberauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter:—
Postal Guide of 1906 30 cents
Parcels Post Tariffs 20 "

The *Bayern*, with the German mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 27th February, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The *Tonkin*, with the French mail of the 3rd February, left Saigon, on Friday the 2nd inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 5th inst., at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 30th December.

A Mail for MACAO, is despatched per s.s. *Wingchai* on week-days at 5.00 p.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8.00 a.m.

Mail for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 5.00 p.m.

Mail for CANTON, NAMTAO, SANHUE, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, and WUCHOW are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR PER DATE

Manila	Port Darwin, Thursday Island	Saturday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth		
Shanghai, Moji, Keiko and Yokohama		
Macao		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		
Saigon, Fuzhou		
Shanghai		
Singapore (By the courtesy of Capt. W. L. Grant)		
Hoitow, Singapore and Bangkok		
Haiphong		
Swatow and Shanghai		
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui		
Tientsin		
Shanghai, Nagasaki and Vladivostock		
Saigon and N'gai		
Macao		
Shanghai		
Ningpo and Shanghai		
Shanghai		
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe		
Manila, Simpsonhafen, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herberghausen, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne		
Moji, Keiko, Yokohama Victoria & Tacoma		
Singapore, Penang, and Colombo		

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....

Macao
Manila
Yokohama and Kobe
Swatow, Manila, Cobu and Iloilo

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).....

Macao
Newchow
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Manila
Cobu and Iloilo
Manila's

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLU and SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).....

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, 2.30 p.m.
Sale, Japanese Curios, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.

Bandanna Opera Co., City Hall, 9 p.m.
Spaniard's European Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Bayern* left Singapore on Tuesday at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 6 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Tonkin* left Saigon on Friday, the 2nd March, at 9 a.m., for this port.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Mongolia* left Yokohama on the 26th Feb., and is due here about 10th March.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver on Monday, the 19th Feb., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.D.L. str. *Stuttgart* is due here on Sunday, at 6 a.m., and str. *Geva* is due here on Sunday, at noon.

The H.A.L. str. *Dacia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 27th Feb., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th March, a.m.

The H.A.L. str. *Semina* left Singapore on the 2nd March, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th March, a.m.

The str. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 28th Feb., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th March.

The Ben Line str. *Bengloe*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 1st March for this port.

The P. & O. str. *Madagon* left Singapore for this port on the 28th Feb., at 8 a.m.

The N.G.L. str. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port on the 1st March, and may be expected here on or about the 7th March.

The G.N. Line str. *Minnesota* left Kobe for this port on the 28th Feb., at 10 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th March.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on Saturday at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 10th March.

The Indo-China str. *Kuansang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 23rd Feb., and may be expected here on or about the 12th March.

The P. & A. str. *Nicomedea* left Portland on the 13th Feb., and should arrive in Hongkong about the 13th March.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, March 2nd.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.
Bank—		
Hongkong & Shai.	\$125	\$860 ex. div.
National B. of China		London, £100, x. d.
A. Shares	25	\$38, buyers
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	125 6d.	87, buyers
China-Borneo Co.	\$12	\$14, sellers
China Light & P. Co.	\$10	\$10
China Provident	\$10	\$10, sellers

COTTON MILLS—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Two	lbs. 50	lbs. 50, buyers
Hongkong	50	85, buyers
International	75	lbs. 60.
Lloyd Ring M.	100	lbs. 67.
Soychay	60	lbs. 275.
Dairy Farm	50	\$164, buyers

DOCKS AND WHARVES—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Farnham, B. & Co.	lbs. 100	lbs. 122.

SHIPS—	TRADE.	TRADE.
H. & W. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$147, sellers
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$150, x. d.
W. & D. Dock	\$60	\$148.
S'hai & H. Wharf	100	lbs. 225.

FOUNDRY & CO.—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, sellers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, x. d.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers

PENGUIN & CO.—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, sellers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, x. d.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers

PEPPERMINT & CO.—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, sellers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, x. d.
Saturday	500	lbs. 300, buyers

PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.

PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.

PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES—	TRADE.	TRADE.
Saturday	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Registration	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.

COTTON-SPINNING IN JAPAN.

A PROMISING FUTURE.

The cotton-spinning industry in Japan has been making steady progress during the last ten years, though it has encountered various disadvantages during that period. In 1899 the export of Japanese cotton yarn to China was unprecedented, owing to the decline of imports of Bombay yarn on account of the prevalence of plague in India, coupled with the lower price of American raw cotton, which enabled the Japanese to reduce their goods more cheaply than usual. Some difficulty was experienced in 1900 owing to the outbreak of the Boxer trouble, and the great rise in the price of Indian cotton, but the unfavourable situation progressed favourably until the outbreak of hostilities between Japan and Russia in 1904. At the commencement of the war some difficulty was experienced in carrying on business, and precautionary measures were adopted, but as time advanced the trade revived with the success of Japanese arms, and resulted in the phenomenal prosperity of last year. The amount of domestic consumption and exportation of cotton yarn during the last ten years, as given in the *Osaka Asahi*, is as follows:

	Output	Import	Export
	Yarn.	bales.	bales.
1905	905,537	5,423	267,114
1906	695,213	1,792	257,073
1907	801,738	3,539	307,201
1908	770,554	8,963	179,481
1909	1,839,913	19,882	209,173
1910	670,470	30,170	208,732
1911	898,204	27,568	214,202
1912	698,865	53,099	229,445
1913	560,122	45,437,032	3,033
1914	491,918	44,815,980	3,033
1915	584,370	44,960,642	3,09
1916	522,539	45,63,855	3,05
1917	592,739	45,228,863	4,01
1918	459,784	42,708,291	3,02
1919	436,320	67,713	43,249

Of the balance of yarn remaining, after deducting the quantity exported, a certain portion was used in the manufacture of fabrics for export. But presuming that all the remainder was absorbed by domestic consumption, the total quantity distributed among the population, is as follows:

Domestic Consumption.	Population.	Consumption per capita.
bales.	kin.	kin.
1905	633,466	47,732,138
1906	479,568	47,232,138
1907	498,176	46,732,138
1908	582,366	46,622,470
1909	500,122	45,437,032
1910	491,918	44,815,980
1911	584,370	44,960,642
1912	522,539	45,63,855
1913	592,739	45,228,863
1914	459,784	42,708,291
1915	436,320	67,713

The foregoing tables are approximate, but will suffice for the purpose of showing the rate at which the population and the demand for cotton and weavers made preparations for an increase of output even while the war was in progress, and all concerned seem to entertain bright hopes as to the future of the industry. The number of spindles to be increased during the current year throughout the country aggregates 52,552, which represent, taking last year's production as the basis of estimate, an increased output of about 42,300 bales. With regard to the demand for cotton yarn in China, it may be described as practically unlimited. At the rate of one bale for every 100 of population, as in Japan, it may be computed that there exists in China a market for about four million bales of yarn. At present India supplies only 600,000 bales and Japan only 200,000 and there is, therefore, an ample field in China for building up a large and profitable trade in cotton-yarn.—*Chronicle*.

JAPAN'S SUCCESS IN THE WAR.
HOW VICTORY WAS WON.

Much has been said and written, by qualified persons and others, all over the world as to the personal and other success of the "secret" of the remarkable success of Russia, Japanese in the late struggle with Russia. There has been considerable discussion on Bushido in this connection, and an article in the *Osaka Asahi* will probably give a shock to the many European admirers of the mysterious cult. Our vernacular contemporary published the article referred to as throwing some light upon the cause or causes at work that led to the victorious conclusion of the war. The author is Mr. Kobayashi Shiro, a graduate of the College of Literature in the Imperial University, and briefly his argument is as follows:—

"It is about 53 years since the Japanese Empire was awakened from the slumber of apathy by Commodore Perry. Since that time the Japanese have eagerly introduced European methods into their country, and diligently studied Western learning, with the result that a small island empire in the Far East has leapt at a bound to the position of a first-class Power. The result of the China-Japan War showed that Japan was not to be despised, and again during the Boxer troubles, the Japanese marched side by side with Europeans, and demonstrated their equal ability—both mental and physical."

"In the late war the world was startled to see the Japanese winning every battle on land and sea and admired the great progress of their march of civilisation. Possibly the world ascribed the Japanese success in the struggle with China to European methods introduced into and adopted by Japan, and looked upon the result of that war as the triumph of civilisation over ignorance. But now this argument is proved to be fallacious. The Japanese have fought with the strongest of the European Powers, and obtained a wonderful victory. Now the foreigners have begun to seek other causes for Japan's success than just the more advanced age of European civilisation."

"Attention is being turned to the study of that civilisation which is indigenous to Japan and the characteristics of the Japanese race, and the number of persons engaged in a serious study of these matters is steadily increasing. As far as I am aware, about a dozen reasons are advanced to account for the success attending the Japanese arms."

"The introduction of European methods in all departments of Japanese affairs, is also the opinion most widely held by the general public."

"The general spread of education. This view is advanced by educationalists, and is also generally accepted."

"The introduction of constitutional government. This opinion is particularly and emphatically held by Marquis Ito and other statesmen."

"Financial development. Business men support this claim against the previous one."

"The advance of science. A view put forward by those scientific experts who have noted progress of recent years."

"The military system. Experts are of opinion that the system of army training is responsible for its success."

"Ethics of race. The Japanese being of one race—having at its head an Emperor whose unbroken lineal descent is eternal, and beyond the computation of ethnologists and historians, is again a favourable advantage."

8.—The development of the principles of *Bushido*. This view is entertained by a small section of Japanese, but is not as yet seen expressed in any degree among the people. By many foreigners, however, the principles of *Bushido* are regarded as the principal factor in Japan's success.

9.—Inherent courage. The opinion is maintained by Dr. Bush that Japanese are born with a particular virtue, which impels them to sacrifice their lives on any occasion thus accounting for the courageous behaviour of the Japanese troops in action. This argument is in very close connection with *Bushido*.

10.—Ancestor worship. This is another reason, and vouched by foreigners. Lafcadio Hearn was an earnest advocate of Shintoism, which so deeply stirred the patriotism of the Japanese during the war. Mr. Frederic Harrison, speaking of ancestor worship and Shintoism, declared that "Westerners can find much to learn from these forms of worship."

11.—The development of the natural senses. This conclusion is based upon medical science, ascribing to the Japanese a remarkable development of the senses, while the Russians are generally dull. This theory is supported by Dr. Miyake, Professor in the College of Medicine at the Imperial University.

12.—The effective power of Japanese civilisation.

An earnest advocate of this theory is Dr. Inouye, Professor of Philosophy in the Imperial University.

The writer in the *Asahi* quotes Count Okuma's preface to his book dealing with contemporary Japanese history. The introduction of European methods and the spread of general education have undoubtedly played some part in the change, as has the adoption of the Constitutional form of Government. The development of *Bushido* principles, the good training of Army and Navy, and all the other reasons advanced are merely products of Japanese civilisation.

"The actual and essential factor in the Japanese success must be sought by investigation from a sociological standpoint," says Mr. Kobayashi, "and may be attributed entirely to Japanese civilisation, which steadily advances midway between a reckless progressive and a timid conservative policy. There is a marked distinction between the civilisations of the Orient and the Occident. The former is divided into two schools—the Indian and the Chinese; the latter consists of the European school—Japanese civilisation stands pre-eminent above these three. Japan has adopted the best of all of them, and being destined to rise from the first has continually and steadily progressed."

"The Japanese social constitution is without parallel in the world. It consists of just one great family, with the Emperor at its head, to whom the whole people are faithful and loyal. They are brave in battle. All these qualities, combined with a readiness to adopt improved ideas and teachings from foreign countries, has established the unique Japanese civilisation which alone is the secret of the Japanese success."—*Chronicle*.

CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

EXTENSION TO CONGO BORDER.

Sir Charles Metcalfe has returned to England on the conclusion of an interesting journey from the Zambesi to the Congo Free State border, which was undertaken for the purpose of visiting the little-known country in the portion of North-West Rhodesia between the head of the railway on the Cape to Cairo line and the Congo Free State, and also with the object of making a preliminary survey of the great further extension northwards of the great Trans-African Railway now under construction.

From the Zambesi bridge, Sir Charles Metcalfe proceeded north for 180 miles by rail whence he travelled to Broken Hill, after marching to the Congo border. He found the country through which he passed very well watered, with running water every few miles, and with wide valleys which could easily be irrigated. The natives seemed to be of good class, and were inclined to look for work. The railway would prove useful in this respect in helping them to reach the various mining centres.

Discussing the progress of the Cape to Cairo Railway with a representative of Reuters' Agency, Sir Charles Metcalfe said:—A fort-

night, Sir John Wolfe Barry at a meeting of the Eastern Telegraph Company said with regard to the decrease in receipts from Indian traffic that this was partly caused by the reductions in tariff from 2s. 6d. to 2s. The reduction came into force on August 1 last in accordance with their agreement with the Secretary of State for India, under which a standard revenue was guaranteed. It was noteworthy that notwithstanding the reduced rate, the action number of words transmitted also showed a decrease. All reductions in rates, more especially in the future, would only be effected after most careful consideration of the interests of all concerned. They fully anticipated that the reduction in the Indian rate would result in a loss of revenue for some time to come, but they hardly expected that there would be an actual falling off in the number of words transmitted. But such had been the case and similar results were observable when other reductions had been made, very notably as the Australian ceding had now been carried to such a state of perfection that the cost per word to the merchant was only a fraction of their published rate, and merchants as a matter of fact, obtained their telegrams extremely cheap. The line is progressing at the rate of one mile a day. On one occasion, however, we managed to lay five miles and three-quarters in ten hours.

"A French engineer, who has been constructing railways in French West Africa, and was visiting Rhodesia, would not at first believe that construction could go on at a greater rate than a mile a day, and, in order to show him what we could do and our method of working, we laid a quarter of a mile in twenty minutes."

"My recent journey to the Congo border had partly for its object a preliminary survey of the regions beyond Broken Hill. While nothing has yet been definitely decided as to the further extension, it is probable that the next section of the line will go from Broken Hill due north to Bwone Macubwa, a point on the Congo border, and centre of a rich copper area, north-west Rhodesia, where there are a few lead mines by June. There will be continuous communication from Capetown to a point 374 miles north of the Zambesi. The line is progressing at the rate of one mile a day. On one occasion, however, we managed to lay five miles and three-quarters in ten hours."

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THE SALE OF A STEAMER.

A RUSSIAN BUYER.

At the Shanghai Admiralty Court early in Feb. Mr. Home, instructed by Mr. Brown, appeared in support of a motion for an order restraining Sir Pelham Laird Warren, K.C.M.G., registrar of shipping at the port of Shanghai, from endorsing on the certificate of registration of the *Rosario* a transfer of the said steamer from Charles H. Wilson and Arthur Wilson, Messrs. Tungke and Co., 111, Range-Road, to sell them the steamer *Rosario*. The owners, Messrs. Charles H. Wilson and Arthur Wilson, refused to hand over the vessel until the whole of the purchase-money was paid. He therefore borrowed on or about the 2nd of October, the sum of £2,500 from one Nathan Mess, a Russian subject, giving a bill of sale, and an insurance policy. A further sum of £250 was required to bring the *Rosario* out, and he borrowed this amount from Nathan Mess as a loan to himself. Messrs. Charles H. Wilson and Arthur Wilson executed a bill of sale of the said steamer in favour of Nathan Mess, under the impression that he was a British subject and the purchaser of the steamer. He had offered to repay Nathan Mess the sums borrowed on all the documents being handed over, but Mess refused to do so. He believed that steps were being taken for transferring the vessel to the Russian flag. He (Baessler) had delivered possession to Messrs. Tungke and Co. in Mr. Home said that Tungke and Co. were in actual physical possession of the steamer. They bought the ship through Mr. Baessler. An agreement was drawn up between Messrs. Wilson and Baessler by which Mr. Mess was to have a lien on the ship. Mr. Mess apparently wanted to get the ship itself. Messrs. Wilson's bill of sale in Hull was made out by mistake to Mr. Mess.

His Lordship said until this question was settled transfer should not be made.

Mr. Home said that was all he knew: that his Lordship should make an order requiring the registrar of shipping in Shanghai not to make any endorsement on the transfer of title until further instructions were received from the Court. He asked that the case should be allowed to stand over *sine die* with liberty for any other person to apply.

His Lordship said he would grant an order to that effect.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

Up till now H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught has been offered a variety of entertainments in the capital of Japan. The itinerary of the visit in the South is as under:—

Tuesday, 27th.—Leaves Tokyo for Kyoto, spending the night at Shizuka.

March 1st.—Leaves Kyoto.

Friday, 2nd.—Arrives Shimonoseki, Leaves Moji for Sasebo. Leaves Sasebo for Kagoshima.

Saturday, 3rd.—Arrives Kagoshima.

Sunday, 4th.—Leaves Kagoshima for Miyajima, where the night of the 5th March is spent on board.

Tuesday, 6th.—Visits the Imperial Naval College at Etajimi.

Wednesday, 7th.—Visits Hiroshima and Miyajima. Leaves for Kobe.

Thursday, 8th.—Arrives Kobe. Proceeds to Kyoto, where the Prince will hunt wild boar.

Sunday, 11th.—Visits Nara.

Monday, 12th.—Leaves Kyoto for Tokyo, spending the night at Nagoya.

Tuesday, 13th.—Arrives Tokyo.

Wednesday, 14th.—Visits Nikko.

Friday, 16th.—Leaves Tokyo for England.

59—15

59—15

59—15

• BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,500
RESERVE FUND 110,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/4 per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months 4 1/4%
" 3 " 3 1/4%
" 2 " 2 1/4%
A. R. LINTON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED ... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 9,940,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokyo Kobe Nagasaki
Osaka Lyons New York
London Honolulu Bombay
San Francisco Tianjin Newchwang
Shanghai Peking Macau
Daiuy Chefoo Tieling
Port Arthur

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.
Branches—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cirebon, Tegal, Pecanang, Pascoean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaraja, (Acheen) Telok-Semawa, (Acheen) Bandjarmasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

HEAD OFFICE—THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per cent
" 6 " 4 1/2 "
" 3 " 3 1/2 "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

27

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 2800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ... 2800,000
RESERVE FUND ... 2875,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/4 per cent on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per cent
" 6 " 4 1/2 "
" 3 " 3 1/2 "
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ...

STERLING RESERVE ... \$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE ... 9,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFITS \$10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

A. HAUPT, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. W. DICKSON—Deputy Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq. E. Shellin, Esq.

C. E. Lohmann, Esq. N. A. Sibley, Esq.

G. H. Meldurst, Esq. Hon. Mr. R. Shawan

A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/4 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent per annum.

For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

For 12 months 4 per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1906.

23

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Haikow, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tsingtao, Yokohama.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:

KÖNIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

GESELLSCHAFT DER DISCONTO-

DEUTSCHE BANK.

S. BLEICHRODER

BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT

INDUSTRIE

ROBERT WANSCHAUER & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SOHN & SÖHNE

JACOB S. H. STEK

NÖRDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, SAL. OFFENHEIM, JR. & CO., KOEHL.

BAVARISCHE HYPOTHEKARENDE WECHSEL-BANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Sub-Manager.

Hongkong 9th September, 1905.

[27]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe Tainan
Aiping Nasasaki Tamsui
Foochow Osaka Tokio
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

8. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November 1904.

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NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£ 750,000).
RESERVE FUND ... FL. 5,000,000 (£ 17,000).

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

Branches—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cirebon, Tegal, Pecanang, Pascoean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Raja, (Acheen) Telok-Semawa, (Acheen) Bandjarmasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

HEAD OFFICE—THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per cent
" 6 " 4 1/2 "
" 3 " 3 1/2 "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

27

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

[262]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Under-signed, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

proposed to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

ERUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

[13]

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Under-signed having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company are

proposed to accept Risks against Fire at

Current Rates.

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

[29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904 £17,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS ... 3,001,266 12 9

The Under-signed, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

[1567]

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

Hongkong 26th Feb, 1906.

NOW ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, IN DO-CHINA SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c.,

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1